Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1859. VOL. 32, NO. 44.

AN ELOQUENT ORATION,

On the Death of Senator Broderick, by Col. E. D. Baker.

CITIZENS OF CALIFORNIA: A Senator lies dead in our midst! He is wrapped in a bloody shroud, and we, to whom his toils and cares were given, are about to bear him to the place appointed for all the living. It is not fit that such a man should pass to the tomb unheralded; it is not fit that such a life should steal unnoticed to its close; it is not fit that such a death should call forth no rebuke, or be surrounded by no public lamentation. It is this conviction which impels the gathering of this assemblage. We are here, of every station and pursuit, of every creed and character, each in his capacity of citizen, to swell the mournful tribute which the majesty of the people offers to the unreplying dead. He lies to-day surrounded by little of funeral pomp. No banners droop above the bier, no melancholy music floats upon the reluctant air. The hopes of high-hearted friends droop like fading flowers upon his breast, and the struggling sigh compels the tear in eyes that seldom weep. Around him are those who have known him best and loved him longest; who have shared the triumph, and endured the defeat. Near him are the gravest and noblest of the State, possessed by a grief at once earnest and sincere; while beyond, the masses of the people that he loved, and for whom his life was given, gather like a thunder-cloud of swelling and indignant grief.

In such a presence, fellow-citizens, let us linger for a moment at the portals of the tomb, whose shadowy arches vibrate to the public heart, to speak a few brief words of the man, of his life, and of his death.

Mr. Broderick was born in the District of Columbia, in 1819; he was of Irish descent, and of obscure and respectable parentage; he had little of early advantages, and never summoned to his aid a complete and finished education. His boyhood, as, indeed, his early manhood, was passed in the city of New York, and the loss of his father early stimulated him to the efforts which maintained his surviving mother and brother, and served also to fix and form his character even in his boyhood. His love for his mother was his first and most distinctive trait of character, and when his brother died—an early and sudden death—the shock gave a serious and reflective cast to his habits and his thoughts, which marked them to the last hour of his life. He was always filled with pride, and energy, and ambition—his pride was in the manliness and force of his character, and no man had more reason. His energy was manifest in the most resolute struggles with poverty and obscurity, and his ambition impelled him to seek a foremost place in the great race for honorable power.

Up to the time of his arrival in California, his life had been passed amid events incident to such a character. Fearless, self-reliant, open in his enmities, warm in his friendship, wedded to his opinions, and marching directly to his purpose through and over all opposition, his career was chequred with success and defeat. But even in defeat his energies were strengthened and his character developed. When he reached these shores his keen observation taught him, at once, that he trod a broad field and that a higher career was before him. He had no false pride; sprung from a people and of a race whose vocation was labor, he toiled with his own hands, and sprang at a bound from the work-shop to the legislative hall From that hour there congregated around him and against him the elements of success and defeat—strong friendships, bitter enmities, high praise, malignant calumnies—But he trod with a free and proud step that onward path which has led him to glory and the grave.

It would be idle for me at this hour and in this place to speak of all that history with unmitigated praise; it will be idle for his enemies hereafter to deny his claim to noble virtues and high purposes. When in the Legislature he boldly denounced the special legislation which is the curse of a new country, he proved his courage and his rectitude. When he opposed the various and sometimes successful schemes to strike out the salutary provisions of the Constitution, which guarded free labor, he was true to all the better instincts of his life. When, prompted by his ambition and the admiration of his friends, he first sought a seat in the Senate of the United States, he sought the highest of all positions by legitimate effort, and failed with honor.

It is my duty to say that, in my judgment, when at a later period he sought to anticipate the Senatorial election, he committed an error which I think he lived to regret. It would have been a violation of the true principle of representative government, which no reason, public or private, could justify, and could never have met the permanent approval of good and wise men. Yet, while I say this over his bier, let me remind you of the temptation to such an error—of the plans and the reasons which prompted it—of the many good purposes it was intended to effect. And if ambition, "the last infirmity of noble minds," led him for a moment from the better path, let me remind you how nobly he regained it.

It is impossible to speak within the limits of this address of the events of that session of the Legislature at which he was elected to the Senate of the United States; but some things should not be passed in silence here. The contest between himself and the present Senator had been bitter and personal. He had triumphed. He had been wonderfully sustained by his friends, and stood confessedly "the first in honor and the first in place." He yielded to an appeal made to his magnanimity by his foe. If he judged unwisely, he has paid the forfeit well. Never in the history of political warfare has any public man been so pursued, never has malignity so exhausted itself.

Fellow-citizens, the man that lies before you was your Senator. From the moment of his election his character has been maligned, his motives attacked, his courage impeached, his patriotism assailed. It has been a system tending to one end. And the end is here.—What was his crime? Review his history: consider his public acts; weigh his private character, and, before the grave encloses him forever, judge between him and his enemies.

As a man to be judged in his private relations, who was his superior? It was his boast—and amid the general license of a new country it was a proud one—that his most scrutinizing enemy, could fix no single act of immorality upon him. Temperate, decorous, self-restrained, he had passed through all the excitements of California unstained. No man could charge him with broken faith or violated trust. Of habits simple and inexpensive, he had no lust of gain. He overreached no man's weakness in a bargain, and withheld from no man his just dues. Never in the history of the State has there been a citizen who has borne public relations more stainlessly in all respects than he.

But it is not by this standard that he is to be judged. He was a public man, and his memory demands a public judgment. What was his public crime? The answer is in his own words. "THEY HAVE KILLED ME BECAUSE I WAS OPPOSED TO THE EXTENSION OF SLAVERY AND A CORRUPT ADMINISTRATION."—Fellow-citizens, they are remarkable words, uttered at a very remarkable moment; they involve the history of his Senatorial career, and of its sad and bloody termination.

When Mr. Broderick entered the Senate, he had been elected at the beginning of a Presidential term as a friend of the President elect, having undoubtedly been one of his most influential supporters. There were unquestionably some things in the exercise of the appointing power which he could have wished otherwise, but he had every reason to remain with the Administration which could be supposed to weigh with a man in his position. He had heartily maintained the doctrine of popular sovereignty as set forth in the Cincinnati Platform, and he never wavered in its support till the day of his death. But when, in his judgment, the President betrayed his obligations to the party and the country—when, in the whole series of acts in relation to Kansas, he proved recreant to his pledges and his instructions—when the whole power of the Administration was brought to bear upon the legislative branch of the Government, in order to force slavery upon an unwilling people, then in the high performance of his duty as a Senator, he rebuked the Administration by his voice and his vote, and stood by his principles. It is true, he adopted no half-way measures. He threw the whole weight of his character into the ranks of the opposition; he endeavored to rouse the people to an indignant sense of the iniquitous tyranny of Federal power, and kindling with the contest, became its fiercest and firmest opponent.

Fellow citizens, whatever may have been your political predilections, it is impossible to repress your admiration as you review the conduct of the man who lies hushed in death before you. You read in his history a glorious imitation of the great popular leaders who have opposed the despotic influences of power in other lands, and in our own. When John Hampden died on Chalgrove field, he sealed his devotion to popular liberty with his blood. The eloquence of Fox found the sources of its inspiration in his love of the people. When Senators conspired against Tiberius Gracchus, and the Tribune of the people fell beneath their daggers, it was power that prompted the crime and demanded the sacrifice. Who can doubt, if your Senator had surrendered his free thought, and bent in submission to the rule of the Administration—who can doubt that, instead of resting on a bloody bier, he would have this day been reposing in the inglorious felicity of Presidential sunshine?

Fellow citizens, let no man suppose that the death of the eminent citizen of whom I speak, was caused by any other reason than that to which his own words assign it. It has been long foreshadowed; it was predicted by his friends; it was threatened by his enemies; it was the consequence of intense political hatred. His death was a political necessity, poorly veiled beneath the guise of private quarrel. Here, in his own State, among those who witnessed the late canvass, who know the contending leaders, among those who know the antagonists on the bloody ground—here, the public conviction is so thoroughly settled that nothing need be said. Tested by the correspondence itself, there was no cause, in morals, in honor, in taste, by any code, by the custom of any civilized land, there was no cause for blood. Let me repeat the story—it is as brief as it is fatal: A Judge of the Supreme Court descends into a political convention—it is just, however, to say that the occasion was to return thanks to his friends for an unsuccessful support—in a speech bitter and personal he stigmatised Senator Broderick and all his friends in words of contemptuous insult. When Mr. Broderick saw that speech he retorted, saying, in substance, that he had heretofore spoken of Judge Terry as an honest man, but that now he took it back. When inquired of he admitted that he had so said, and connected his words with Judge Terry's speech as prompting them. So far as Judge Terry personally was concerned, this was the cause of mortal combat; there was no other.

In the contest which has just terminated in the State, Mr. Broderick had taken a leading part; he had been engaged in controversies very personal in their nature, because the subject of public discussion had involved the character and conduct of many public and distinguished men. But Judge Terry was not one of these. He was no contestant; his conduct was not in issue; he had been mentioned but once incidentally—in reply to his own attack—and, except as it might be found in his peculiar traits or peculiar fitness, there was no reason to suppose that he could seek any man's blood. When William of Nassau, the deliverer of Holland, died in the presence of his wife and children, the hand that struck the blow was not nerved by private vengeance.—When the fourth Henry passed unharmed amid the dangers of the field of Ivry, to perish in the streets of his capitol by the hand of a fanatic, he did not seek to avenge a private grief. An exaggerated sense of personal honor—a weak mind with choleric passions, intense sectional prejudice, united with great confidence in the use of arms—these sometimes serve to stimulate the instruments which accomplish the deepest and deadliest purpose.

Fellow citizens, one year ago, I performed a duty such as I perform to-day, over the remains of Senator Ferguson, who died as Mr. Broderick died, tangled in the meshes of the code of honor. To-day there is another and a more eminent sacrifice. To-day I renew my protest; to-day I utter yours. The code of honor is a delusion and a snare; it palters with the hope of a true courage, and binds it at the feet of crafty and cruel skill. It surrounds its victim with the pomp and grace of the procession, but leaves him bleeding on the altar. It substitutes cold and deliberate preparation for courageous and manly impulse, and arms the one to disarm the other; it may prevent fraud between practised duellists who should be forever without its pale, but it makes the mere 'trick of the weapon' superior to the noblest cause and the truest courage. Its pretence of equality is a lie—it is equal in all the form, it is unjust in all the substance—the habitude of arms, the early training, the frontier life, the border war, the sectional custom, the life of leisure—all these are advantages which no negotiation can neutralize, and which no courage can overcome.

But, fellow citizens, the protest is not only spoken. In your words and in mine—it is written in indelible characters, it is written in the blood of Gilbert, in the blood of Ferguson, in the blood of Broderick, and the inscription will not altogether fade. With the administration of the code in this particular case, I am not here to deal amid passionate grief.—Let us strive to be just. I give no currency to rumors of which personally I know nothing; there are other tribunals to which they may well be referred, and this is not one of them. But I am here to say, that whatever in the code of honor or out of it demands or allows a deadly combat where there is not in all things entire and certain equality, is a prostitution of the name, is an evasion of the substance, and is a shield, blazoned with the name of Chivalry, to cover the malignity of murder.

And now, as the shadows turn towards the East, and we prepare to bear these poor remains to their silent resting-place, let us not seek to repress the generous pride that prompts a recital of noble deeds and manly virtues.—He rose unaided and alone; he began his career without family or fortune, in the face of difficulties; he inherited poverty and obscurity; he died a Senator in Congress, having written his name in the history of the great struggle for the rights of the people against the despotism of organization and the corruption of power. He leaves in the hearts of his friends the tenderest and the proudest recollections. He was honest, faithful, earnest, sincere, generous, and brave. He felt, in all the great crises of his life, that he was a leader in the ranks and for the rights of masses of men, and he could not falter. When he returned from that fatal field, while the dark wing of the Archangel of death was casting its shadows upon his brow, his greatest anxiety was as to the performance of his duty. He felt that all his strength and all his life belonged to the cause to which he had devoted them. "Baker," said he—and to me they were his last words—"Baker, when I was struck, I tried to stand firm, but the blow blinded me, and I could not." I trust it is no shame to my manhood that tears blinded me as he said it. Of his last hours I have no heart to speak. He was the last of his race; there was no kindred hand to smooth his couch or wipe the death damps from his brow; but around that dying bed strong men, the friends of early manhood, the devoted adherents of later life, bowed in irrepressible grief, "and lifted up their voice and wept."

But, fellow citizens the voice of lamentation is not uttered by private friendship alone—the blow that struck his manly breast has touched the heart of a people, and as the sad tidings spread, a general gloom prevails. Who now shall speak for California? Who be the interpreter of the wants of the Pacific coast? Who can appeal to the communities of the Atlantic who love free labor? Who can speak for masses of men with a passionate love for the classes from whence he sprung? Who can defy the blandishments of power, the insolence of office, the corruptions of administrations? What hopes are buried with him in the grave!

"Ah! who that gallant spirit shall resume,
Leap from Eurotas' bank, and call us from the tomb?"

But the last word must be spoken, and the imperious mandate of death must be fulfilled.—Thus, O brave heart! we bear thee to thy rest. Thus, surrounded by tens of thousands, we leave thee to the equal grave. As in life no other voice among us so rung its trumpet blast upon the ear of freemen, so in death its echoes will reverberate amid our mountains and our valleys, until truth and valor cease to appeal to the human heart.

The earth may ring from shore to shore
With echoes of a glorious name,
But he whose loss our tears deplore,
Has left behind him more than fame.

For when the death-frost came to lie
Upon his warm and mighty heart,
And quenched his bold and friendly eye,
His spirit did not all depart.
His love of truth—too warm, too strong,
For Hope or Fear to chain or chill—
His hate of tyranny and wrong,
Burn in the breasts he kindled still,
Live in the hearts that loved him still.
Good friend! true hero! hail and farewell!

THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURRECTION.

[We announced last week, the outbreak of a serious insurrection at Harper's Ferry, Va. Below we give the particulars by telegraph and the mails.]

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 18—3 o'clock A. M. The conflict on the bridge was fought mainly by the Railroad Tonnage men, from Martinsburg, led by Capt. Alberts.

Evan Dorsey, a conductor of the railroad company, was killed, and conductors Bowman and Hollett were wounded.

No damage was done to the railroad or bridge by the rioters. It is supposed that the rioters will be tried under martial law, as soon as captured, and hung on the spot.

LATER.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 18—6 o'clock A. M. [The following is the special report received from the editor of the Baltimore American:]

Preparations are now making for the attack on the armory. The soldiers are posted all around the grounds and for the last hour every thing has been quiet.

The rioters have still the follwing persons in their custody as prisoners: Armstead Ball, Chief Draughtsman at the Armory; Benjamin Mills, Master of the Armory; John P. Dangerfield, Paymaster, and Clark Lewis Washington, a farmer and prominent citizen; John Alstadt, a farmer and his son 16 years old.—The three last were seized on their farms several miles from the ferry.

George Turner, a graduate of West Point, and one of the most distinguished citizens in this vicinity, was shot, yesterday, whilst coming into town. He died during the night.—He has a brother living in Baltimore, married into the Patterson family.

Three of the rioters are lying dead in the streets; there are also three in the river, and several are said to be lying within the armory enclosure.

The following is the list of killed among the citizens and soldiers:

Fountain Berkham.

Haywood, a negro porter at the railroad station.

Joseph Burney, of Harper's Ferry.

Evan Dorsey and George Richardson, of Waterbury.

Another rioter, a negro named Lewis Leary, who has just died, confessed to the particulars of the plot, which he says was concocted by Brown, at a fair held in Ohio, two months ago.

The rioters have just sent out a flag of truce, saying that if they are not protected by the soldiers here at present, they will hang all they capture.

STILL LATER—THE ARMORY STORMED.

HARPER'S FERRY, October 18, 8 o'clock.—The armory has just been stormed and taken, after a determined resistance.

Col. Shutt approached with a flag of truce and demanded the surrender of the armory.—After expostulating for some time, the rioters refused.

The Marines then advanced and made a charge, endeavoring to break open the door with sledge hammers, but it resisted all their efforts.

A large ladder was then used as a battering ram, and the door gave way. The rioters fired briskly and shot three of the Marines, who exchanged shots through the partly broken door. The Marines then forced their way through the break, and in a few minutes all resistance was at an end.

The rioters were brought out amidst the most intense excitement, many of the armed militia present trying to get an opportunity to shoot them.

Capt. Brown and his son were both shot; the latter is dead and the former dying. He lies in the armory enclosure. He talks freely, and says that he is the old Ossawattomie Brown whose feats in Kansas have had such wide notice. He says his whole object was to free the slaves and justify his actions; says that he had possession of the town and could have murdered all the people, and had been murdered in return.

J. G. Anderson was also shot down in the assault. He was from Connecticut. The dead body of a man shot yesterday, was found within the armory.

Brown declared that there were none engaged in the plot but those who accompanied him.

The prisoners are retained within the armory enclosure.

EXCITEMENT IN BALTIMORE—MOUNTED TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—There is much excitement in the city, and nothing is talked of but the insurrection.

General Stuart, through Governor Wise, has communicated an order to General J. W. Watkins, of this city, to prepare, and equip, and mount immediately a body of men for service in the mountains, near Harper's Ferry, where many of the insurgents have taken refuge.—The troops will leave here this afternoon.

Gov. Wise passed the Relay House this morning, on his way to Harper's Ferry.

Three artillery companies from Fort Monroe, arrived this morning, and are quartered at Fort McHenry, awaiting orders.

The telegraph line to Harper's Ferry is now occupied by the transmission of despatches for the Government.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 18, Noon.—Soon after storming the armory, four dead bodies of the insurgents, who were shot dead, yesterday, were found within the enclosure.

Captain Brown and his son are dangerously wounded.

Only two of the insurrectionists are unwounded viz: Edwin Coppich, white, from Iowa, and Shields Green, colored, also from Iowa.

The party originally consisted of twenty-two persons, of whom fifteen are killed, two mortally wounded, two unhurt, and three escaped with the slaves on Monday morning.

Soon after the assault on the armory some firing took place from the hills on the Maryland shore, supposed to be "a parting salute" from Cook and his party, who left on Monday morning. The firing was returned with a general volley, but both parties were too distant to do damage.

A company of volunteers has gone in pursuit of the fugitives.

There are probably a thousand armed men now congregated here. Reinforcements have been pouring in all night from all parts of the surrounding country.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

Washington, October 18.—The Secretary of War received a telegraphic despatch from Col. Lee, dated 7 o'clock, saying that he called on the rioters, who were barricaded in the engine house on the Arsenal grounds, to surrender, promising to protect them, until the wishes of the President could be ascertained. This proposition was made in order to save the lives of the prisoners who were in the custody of the insurgents. This message was sent through Lieut. Stuart, of the First Cavalry.

The insurgents declined, whereupon at a preconcerted signal from Lieut Green, the detachment of Marines under his command, who were near by, forcibly broke into the engine house, killing two of the rioters, and capturing the remainder. Two of the Marines were wounded, one mortally.

Ossawottomie Brown, the leader, is mortally wounded. Several officers of the arsenal were with the other prisoners, and all escaped unhurt.

The war Department has despatched orders for the troops from Norfolk, now at Fort McHenry, to remain until further orders.

The President, in view of the possibility of disaffection extending to this city, ordered, through the Mayor, the establishment of a strong guard at the Columbian Armory, and also at the armories of the military companies. The order was promptly obeyed by the Adjutant of the District Volunteer Regiments, Major P. F. Bacon.

[*From the Constitution, of yesterday morning.*]

Yesterday morning, despatches were received by the President and at the War Department, giving information of certain violent proceedings by a mob at Harper's Ferry. There was some conflict in the reports, and rumors of different kinds were afloat, which could not be clearly determined, in consequence of the telegraph wires being cut. The following despatch, however, appeared to be most correct and reliable:

CAMDEN STATION, BALTIMORE, 1 P. M.

Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War:—Telegraphic advices present a serious affair at Harper's Ferry, where the United States armory and our bridges are in full possession of large bands of armed men, said to be Abolitionists, but thought to be armory men. The guns from the armory have been taken for offensive use, and the leaders notified our men that no trains shall pass the armory or the bridge. Our officers were fired upon, and a laborer nearly killed. The wires being cut we got our advices from the next station, but they are entirely reliable, although they may be exaggerated in some degree. Can you authorize the Government officers and military from Washington to go on our train, at 3 20 this afternoon, to the scene, or send us full authority for volunteers from Baltimore, to act? We will take them up on an afternoon express, if necessary.—Please advise us immediately what the Government will do, our operations on the road being in the meantime suspended.

JOHN W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co.

Orders were immediately sent to Old Point Comfort to forward three companies thence.—They would leave the Point last evening, reach Baltimore early this morning, and push directly on to Harper's Ferry. Eighty marines from the Washington navy yard left this city last evening for the same place.

Col. R. E. Lee, of the United States Army, takes command of the troops.

THE PERILOUS BALLOONING.

The public has already been informed of the safe arrival at Ottawa, C. W., on the 3d inst. of Prof. La Mountain and Mr. Haddock, who ascended in the balloon *Atlantic* from Watertown, New York, on the 22d of September, and for whose safety much fear was felt. Mr. Haddock has written a long but interesting account of their wandering and suffering in the wilderness. It appears the balloonists were up in the air some four or five hours, when finding themselves over a dense wilderness, and the darkness of the night around them, they concluded to descend. They did so and passed the night in the balloon fastened to the the top of a tall spruce tree, and exposed to a drenching rain. At daylight they again ascended, and here we leave Mr. Haddock to speak for himself.

"As the current was driving us still to the north, we dare not stay up, as we were drifting farther and still farther to the "frozen tide" from which we knew there could be no escape. Mr. La Mountain seized the valve cord and discharged gas, and we decended in safety by the side of a large spruce. We made the *Atlantic* fast by her anchor, and for a moment talked over what we should do. We had not a mouthful to eat—no protection at night from the damp ground—no earthly hope of raising fire, and no distinct idea as to where we were. We settled in our own minds that we were in John Brown's tract or in the great Canadian wilderness—to the south by east would take us out if we had strength enough to travel the distance. La Mountain stepped up to the balloon and gave the edge of the basket a parting shake, "Good bye, old Atlantic," and I fancied I could see a tear in his honest eye when he said it."

A minute account of their wanderings in a dense forest is then given. They traveled miles on foot along a creek, crossed and recrossed it on a log, slept on its banks, suffered intensely meanwhile from cold and wet weather. Subsequently they formed a raft, and on this slowly proceeded on by poling it, in the hope of reaching some habitable settlement.—Here we quote:

"It had now been four full days since we ate a meal. All we had eat in the meantime was a frog apice, four clams, and a few wild berries, whose acid properties and bitter taste had probably done us more harm than good.—Our strength was beginning to fail very fast, and our systems were about to undergo an extraordinary change. I did not permit myself to think of food—the thought of a well covered table would have been too much. I thought over all of poor Strain's sufferings on the Isthmus of Darien, where he, too, was paddling a raft down an unknown stream; but never believed we could stand half the amount of suffering he did. Besides, he had means to make a fire—we had none. He was upon a stream which he knew would lead to the sea and safety—we were upon waters whose flow we really knew nothing of, and were as much lost as though in the mountains of the moon. But we "could not give it up so," and took fresh courage as troubles appeared to thicken."

Soon after they heard the report of a gun, and the two lost men paddled their raft in the direction whence the report came, a distance of nearly a mile. Seeing a shantee, Mr. Haddock rushed on shore. Here we quote again:

"I halloed—a noise was heard inside, and a noble looking Indian came to the door. "*Vous parley Francais* was my eager inquiry, as I grasped his out stretched hand. "Yes sir; and English too." He drew me into the cabin, and there was the head of the party, a noble hearted Scotchman, named Angus [illegible]. I immediately told my story—that we came in with a balloon, were lost, and had been four days without food—asking where we were.—Imagine my surprise when he said we were one hundred and fifty miles due north of Ottawa—in a dense uninhabited forest, whose only limit was the Artic circle. In a word, we were nearly three hundred miles in a due north course from Watertown, in latitude 47.

"Dinner was now ready. The party consisted of four persons—Mr. Cameron and his assistant, who was also named Cameron. La Mab MacDougal, a half-breed, and his son Beauceil. I dispatched the young Indian after La Mountain who came in after a moment the absolute picture of wretchedness. All that the cabin contained was freely tendered us, and we began to eat. Language is inadequate to express our sensations while doing so. The clouds had all lifted from our sombre future, and the 'silver lining" shone all the brighter for the deep darkness through which we had passed."

REWARD OF HONESTY.

Johnny Moore is the name of a bright-eyed, jolly-faced lad, twelve or fourteen years of age, whose invalid and widowed mother, living on Morgan street, he helps to support by the sale of newspapers and such errands as he may chance to fall in with. Yesterday morning he chanced to stumble against a large pocket-book, which he picked up and found to contain a large number of bank notes and papers.

While he was meditating on the sudden riches he had amassed, and which he had slid into a capacious pocket, or perhaps racking his youthful mind whether to seek for the owner or conceal his good fortune, a gentleman rushed by him in an anxious, hurried, nervous manner, which convinced the boy that he was looking for something, and he thought he knew what.

"Have you lost anything?" asked Johnny.

"Yes, my pocket book," was the gentleman's answer; "have you seen it?"

The little fellow "expected" he had; he didn't know, though. What kind of a pocket book was it?

"This led to an adjournment to a neighboring store, where the flushed and almost breathless individual "of the first part" proceeded to say that the pocket book was a black one, containing $1,200 in bank bills and some accounts, a strip of red morocco binding underneath the flap being inscribed "Robert Thomas, Covington Ky." The description tallied, and Johnny's eyes snapped with cheerfulness as he placed the treasure, just as he had found it, into the stranger's hand; and we opine there was a greater joy in that one act than $10,000 could have purchased at the expense of a guilty conscience.

Mr. Thomas hardly seemed to know which to feel most—relief on the recovery of his money and papers, or gratitude to the lad and admiration of his honesty. Taking Johnny by the hand, whose bounding heart (he knew not why) had by this time "splashed tears into his eyes," the gentleman took him to a clothing store and dressed him out, from top to toe, in a bran new suit. Then proceeding to a jewelry store he purchased a good silver watch, upon which he directed to be engraved these words: "Robert Thomas to Little Johnny Moore. St. Louis, September 3, 1859. Honesty is the best policy." Not even content with this the generous stranger placed in a neat bead purse five twenty-dollar gold pieces, which he directed the lad to give his mother.—*St. Louis Republican.*

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Oct. 28, 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER--Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,

HON. SIMON CAMERON,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

The Harper's Ferry Tragedy.

We briefly alluded last week to the attempted insurrection, by 17 whites and 5 negroes, at Harper's Ferry. We this week devote a large portion of our paper to the details in relation to this affair. These few mad fanatics, led on by the insane John Brown, of Ossowatamie, Kansas, memory, attempted to get up an insurrection, and dearly have they paid for their attempted treason against their country. Brown himself was very severely wounded, one of his sons killed, and another has since died of his wounds. Seventeen were killed and wounded, two taken prisoners, and 3 escaped—a terrible, but just retribution for the crime of treason and murder, of which they were guilty. Acts of this kind will always be condemned by the people of every section of the Union—North and South.

We are sorry to see a determination evinced by a number of the Locofoco press to blame the tragedy upon the opposition party. This is all false. No party condemns this affair, and all such, more than do the opposition of the North. They oppose the extension of slavery into our free territories from principle, but they totally oppose any interference with it where it now exists. If it is an evil, as the South says it is, let them get rid of it in their own way, as best they can. We of the North oppose slavery in the free States and Territories, because it leads on to just such affairs as this and other evils. We have not yet seen an American or Republican paper but condemns this whole affair in the strongest terms. We copy the following extracts from the Baltimore *American* and the Richmond *Whig*, one published in Virginia, where the occurrence took place, and both *Southern papers*. It will be seen that they ridicule the idea that the Republican party should be blamed with this outrage, by a score of crazy fanatics, probably incited to it by a few Abolitionists like Giddings, Gerrit Smith and others, who are among the greatest enemies the Republican party ever had. If any party is to blame, it is the Locofoco party. If they had not repealed the Missouri Compromise; if if they had allowed the people of Kansas to make their own laws, and govern themselves; and if they had not allowed the border ruffians to come into Kansas, and murder her citizens, (among the number two of Old Brown's sons) this affair would not have happened:

The Baltimore *American* says:

"But it is perfectly idle, to say the least, to turn such an event into political capital. No party would dream of endorsing these or similar atrocities; and it is a poor and unworthy class of tactics that would seek to fasten the responsibility anywhere else than upon the misguided actors themselves. Whatever may be the tendency of their avowed principles, no organization, worthy of the name, has ever counselled violent resistance of the law in slave territory. There are a few demented persons scattered over the Northern States—so few that we might almost enumerate them—Gerrit Smith, Fred Douglass, Mellen, if he is still alive, and two or three more. But there is no party of respectable dimensions that has a plank in its platform upon which the late mad foray could be justified."

The Richmond Whig says:

"We are gratified to observe, as we anticipated would be the case, that, without a solitary exception so far, the Northern press condemns the affair in as becoming and indignant a tone as we of the South. And this proves to us that these Abolition incendiaries and invaders of our domestic peace will receive no sympathy or countenance in the North, except from the handful of Garrison Abolitionists who have always infested that region of the Union."

The insurrection was originated by Capt. Brown, who had acquired notoriety in the scenes of violence in Kansas. More than a year ago, he visited Harper's Ferry in company with two sons, under the assumed name of Smith. After surveying the country round about he left, but in a few months reappeared, and rented a farm about four miles distant.—His chief aid was John E. Cook, who had raisded near the Ferry for some years, and who had been an acquaintance of Brown's in Kansas. These men were the only whites connected with the insurrection that had been seen about the place previous to the occurrence.—The rest were supposed to be brought from a distance. The first active movement in the insurrection was made about half-past 10 on Sunday night. The watchman on the Ferry was seized, and carried to the Armory, and imprisoned, but in the morning was released.—The watchman who was to relieve him, was caught, but escaped. The next appearance of the insurgents was at the farm house of Col. Washington. A party under Cook roused Washington, took him and his slaves prisoners, seized his carriages, and proceeded to a neighboring farm—captured the proprietor and his son, and forcing his slaves to join in their movement, returned to the Armory. These acts were conducted with such privacy that the town was not alarmed, and it was not until the citizens found the bridge guarded by armed men, and a guard stationed at all the avenues, that they discovered they were prisoners. A panic ensued, and the insurrectionists increased from 50 (including the slaves forced to join them,) to from 500 to 600. In the mean time, the workmen returning to the Armory were taken prisoners. At one time as many as 60 persons were confined in one of the buildings. This was the condition of affairs at daylight, about which time Cook accompanied by two white men and 30 slaves, escaped with a large wagon towards Pennsylvania. The town was in possession of the mob, who arrested every one they could catch, and stopped the passage of the cars. Several persons were shot early in the morning. The insurgents, finding a general desposition to resist them, left a guard on the bridge and retreated to the Armory.—The neighboring military had been ordered out, and having crossed the river above the bridge marched down and cleared it. In the firing here, one of Brown's sons was shot, but escaped to the Engine House, their chief fortress, and died. An insurgent named Thompson was captured, but in revenge for the death of Mr Beckham, mayor of the town, who was killed in the affair, was brought out on the bridge and shot. Sharp fighting ensued, and a general charge was made down the streets, by Charleston and Shepherdstown troops and the Ferry people from behind the Armory wall. The Martinsburg levies, composed mostly of railroad hands poorly armed, arrived at the upper end of the town, and charging gallantly upon the building in which the armory men were imprisoned, released the whole of them. In the attact upon the Engine House, where the elite of the mob were stationed with Sharp's rifles, they were repulsed, suffering severely. During the rest of the day, skirmishing was kept up, in which several lives were lost.—Night coming on, the operations ceased. At 11 o'clock, the Baltimore Military, and the U. S. Marines arrived. The Marines surrounded the Armory House. The fire-engine house, in which the insurgents made their stand, was the most defensible building in the Armory, having dead brick wall on three sides, and and on the fourth side, large doors with window sashes above, 8 feet above the ground. In this house, they had confined Col. Washington, and other prisoners. A demand was made for a surrender, but Brown refused, excepting upon condition that they should be permitted to march out with their arms and prisoners, and be allowed to proceed unpursued a certain distance, when they would release their captives, and take the chance of a fight. The building was then surrounded cutting off escape, and the marines dashed at the door with sledge hammers, but failed to break an entrance; but upon using a forty foot ladder as a battering ram, the doors gave way and the marines rushed in, and under a heavy fire, the insurgents were subdued.—The prisoners escaped unhurt.

The Assembly Vote Official.

The return judges for the Assembly District, (Somerset and Bedford) met in Somerset, on Tuesday the 18th inst., and declared the following to be the result:

	Somerset.	Bedford.
Walker,	2225	2004
Williams,	2054	2024
Coffroth,	1446	2134
Gump,	1146	2108

Walker over Coffroth 649, over Gump 975.

Williams over Coffroth 498, over Gump 824.

OFFICIAL VOTE.

The official returns of the State, at the late election, foot up as follows:

For Auditor General, Thomas E Cochran, 181,835, R. L. Wright, 164,544—Cochran's majority, 17,291.

For Surveyor General, W. H. Keim, 182,282. John Rowe, 163,970—Keim's majority 18,312.

Read the eloquent oration, on the outside of our paper, by Col. E. D. Baker, of California, on the murder of Senator Broderick, in a duel, by the minions of James Buchanan. The dying words of Senator Broderick were, '*They have killed me because I was opposed to the extension of Slavery, and a corrupt Administration.*"

Why don't the Gazette have something to say in regard to the late elections in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota? It is as quiet as though there had never been elections held there. Do tell your readers how they have gone.

The Gazette tries to account for the defeat of the Locofoco party in Baltimore by saying that the Americans were guilty of fraud and violence. This is the old game. The Baltimore Sun, Patriot, and American, say that it was the quietest and most orderly election held there for many years.

In the Legislative District, Williams beats Coffroth 498, and Gump, 824! Pretty good, that. "So much for Amalgamation" lies!

GOOD CIDER.—Our friend, William Keeffe, Esq., has our thanks for a "jug" of the best cider we ever tasted.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SESSION OF 1859.

We give below a complete list of the next State Legislature, prepared with much care, and, we believe, entirely correct.

Those Senators marked with a star are newly elected.

SENATE.

1st District, Philadelphia.—I. N. Marselis, D. John H. Parker, Op. *George R. Smith, Op. *George Connell, Op.

2d. Chester and Delaware.—T S. Bell, D.

3d. Montgomery.—John Thompson, Op.

4th. Bucks.—Mahlon Yardley, Op.

5th. Lehigh and Northampton.—Jeremiah Shindel, D.

6th. Berks.—Benj. Nunemacher, D.

7th. Schuylkill.—Robt. M. Palmer, Op.

8th. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne.—Thomas Craig, D.

9th. Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan.—*George Landon, Op.

10th. Luzerne.—*W. W. Ketchum, Op.

11th. Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren.—*Isaac Benton, Op.

12. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union.—Andrew Grigg, Op.

13th. Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia.—Reuben Keller, D.

14th. Cumberland, Juniata, Perry and Mifflin.—*Dr. E. D. Crawford, D.

15th. Dauphin and Lebanon.—John B. Rutherford, Op.

16. Lancaster.—Bartram A. Shaeffer, Op.

Robert Baldwin, Op.

17th. York.—Wm. H. Welsh, D.

18th. Adams, Franklin and Fulton.—*A. K. McClure, Op.

19th. Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon.—W. P. Schell, D.

20th. Blair, Cambria and Clearfield.—*L. W. Hall, Op.

21st. Indiana and Armstrong.—*J. E. Merdith, Op.

22d. Westmoreland and Fayette.—Jacob Turney, D.

23d. Washington and Green.—George W. Miller, D.

24th. Allegheny.—J. P. Penny, Op. *Elias H. Irish, Op.

25th. Beaver and Butler.—*DeL. Imbrie, Op.

26th. Lawrence, Mercer, and Venango.—Wm. M. Francis, Op.

27th. Erie and Crawford.—Darwin A. Finney, Op.

Clarion, Jefferson, Forest, Elk.—K.L. Blood, D.

Opposition Senators,	21
Democratic Senators,	12
Opposition majority.	9

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia.—Joseph Caldwell, D. Wm. B. Turner, Op. P. McDonough, D., H. K. Strong, Op. J. Moore, Jr., Op. Charles O'Neal, Op. J. H. Seltzer, Op. J. E. Ridgway, Op. Henry Dunlap, D. S. S. Pancoast, Op. I. A. Sheppard, Op. Richard Wildey, Op. Wm. D. Morrison, D. James Donnelly, D. J. F. Preston, Op. Thos. W. Duffield, D. Chas. F. Abbott, Op.

Delaware.—Wm D. Pennell, Op.

Chester.—Wm. Shaffer, Op. Isaac Acker, Op. Calib Pierce, Op.

Montgomery.—J. Dismant, D. David Stoneback, D. Dr. Charles H. Hill, D.

Bucks.—Joseph Barnsley, op. Jesse W. Knight, D.

Northampton.—Jacob Cope, D. P. F. Eilenberger, D.

Lehigh and Carbon.—Samuel J. Kistler, op. Zacharias Long, D.

Monroe and Pike.—Chas. D. Brodhead, D.

Wayne, H. E. Beardslee, D.

Luzerne, John Stone, D. Peter Byrne, D. D L. Chapin, D.

Susquehanna, George T. Frazier, op.

Bradford, Thomas Smead, op. O. H. P. Kinney, op.

Wyoming, Sulivan, Columbia and Montour, Samuel Oakes, D. George D. Jackson, D.

Lycoming and Clinton, Robert Crane, D. George A. Achenbach, D.

Centre, Adam R. Barlow, op.

Mifflin, George Bates, D.

Union, Snyder and Juniata, T. Hayes, op. W. F. Wagenseller, op.

Northumberland, Amos T. Bisel, op.

Schuylkill, John S. Boyer, op. C. L. Pinkerton, op. Joseph K. Maurer, D.

Dauphin, W. C. A. Lawrence, op. Marks D. Whitman, op.

Lebanon, Joseph Fickman, op.

Berks, Elijah Penn Smith, D. S. L. Custer, D. Joshua S. Miller D.

Lancaster, N. Ellmaker, Jr., op. Samuel Keneagy, op. Amos S. Green, op. Jacob E. Cassel, op.

York, Frederick Sultzbach, op. John Manifold, D.

Cumberland and Perry, John McCurdy, op. John Power, D.

Adams, Samuel Durboraw, Op.

Franklin and Fulton, James R. Brewster, op. James C. Austin, op.

Bedford and Somerset, G. *W.* Williams, op. G. G. *Walker*, op.

Huntingdon, J. Simpson Africa, D.

Blair, Jacob Burley, op.

Cambria, Richard J. Proudfoot, op.

Indiana, A. *Wilson* Taylor, op.

Armstrong and *Westmoreland*, And. Craig, op. J. R. McGonigal, op. J. H. Coulter, D.

Fayette, John Collins, op.

Green, Daniel *W.* Gray, D.

Washington, G. V. Lawrence, op. *William* Graham, op.

Allegheny, *Wm.* Varnum, op. David A. Pressley op. Chas. L. Goehring, op. David E. Bayard, op. *William* Espy, op.

Beaver and Lawrence, J. H. *Wilson*, op. J. D. Bryson, op.

Butler, J. M. Thompson, op. *W.* McEl. Graham, op

Mercer and Venango, G. D. Hoffus, op. E. *W.* Davis, op.

Clarion and Forest, John M. Fleming, D.

Jefferson, Clearfield, McKean and Elk, I. G. Gordon, op. *Wm.* A. Nichols, op.

Crawford and *Warren*, Hiram Butler, op. Henry R. Rouse, op.

Erie, Henry Teller, op. Jonas Gunnison, op.

Potter and Tioga, L. P. Williston, op. L. Mann, op.

Opposition 67, Democrats 33.

RECAPITULATION.

	Democrats.	*Opposition.*
Senate,	12	21
House of Representatives,	33	67
Total,	45	88
		45
Opposition majority on joint ballot.		43

From the New York Times.

HARPER'S FERRY OUTBREAK.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE AFFAIR.

Statements by Mr. Brown.

The excitement is subsiding into astonishment at the insane undertaking of the insurgents. Many erroneous reports are flying over the country relative to the purpose of the fanatics, and the extent of their organization.

The name of John Brown is not unknown to the American public. It was he who became the scourge of Southern Kansas, and with his band of outlaws pillaged Kickapoo City.—Since then he has not been heard from until now.

The following commission, taken from the pocket of Anderson, after death, will give an idea of the character and extent of this new organization:

[Number seven.] GREETING.

HEADQUARTERS, WAR DEPARTMENT, Near Harper's Ferry.

Whereas, Jere G. Anderson has been nominated a Captain in the army established under the "Provisional Constitution."

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the authority vested in us by said Constitution, we do hereby appoint and commission the said Jery G. Anderson a Captain.

Given at the office of the Secretary of War, this day, Oct. 15, eighteen fifty-nine.

JOHN BROWN, Commander-in-Chief.

H. Kagi, Sec'y of War.

Here we have developed a new government, under a constitution, a printed copy of which was also found, and delivered to the Federal authorities. This "Headquarters" is a small tract of poor land, rented by Brown, under the name of Smith, for the ostensible purpose of farming, planting or reaping was never done upon it. It lies six miles northeast of Harper's Ferry, in the State of Maryland. Here was to be the general rendezvous of conspirators, and from this point they marched on Harper's Ferry, on Sunday night last.

To Mr. Mills, Master of the Armory, who was captured and kept in custody by Brown, the ringleader said:

"We are Abolitionists from the North; we come to take and release your slaves; our organization is large and must succeed; I suffered much in Kansas, and expect to suffer here in the cause of human freedom; Slaveholders I regard as robbers and murderers, and I have sworn to abolish slavery and liberate my fellow man."

Such are the purposes declared by Brown himself to one of his prisoners. He stated, after his capture, that it was no part of his purpose to seize the public arms. He had arms and ammunition enough, furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society. He only intended to make the first demonstration at this point, when he expected to receive a rapid increase of allies from Abolitionists everywhere settled through Maryland and Virginia, sufficient to take possession of both States, with all the negroes they could capture.

To the question, if he did not expect to encounter the Federal troops, he said:

"Not if I had followed up my plans. I intended to remain here but a few hours, but a lenient feeling towards the citizens led me into a parley with them as to compromise, and by prevarication on their part I was delayed until attacked, and then in self-defence I was forced to entrench myself."

"What course did you design taking from this point?"

"I had only a general idea on that point, but do not wish to be closely questioned, lest I should say something which might compromise me hereafter. But to your inquiry I answer, I proposed a general southwest course through Virginia, varying as circumstances dictated or required."

This was the scheme, as developed by the notorious outlaw himself, and is confirmed by the other prisoners. He was adverse to the unnecessary shedding of blood, and during the whole fight peremptorily forbid his men shooting at any one unarmed and present from curiosity. The demonstration made with twenty-two men was only the signal for action.—The great body of his army remained to be enrolled, and recruits were expected to pour in from all directions.

Edwin Copdic, the only captive not wounded states:

"I am from Cedar county, Iowa, and am 24 years old; I am a Abolition philanthropist, and came here to aid in liberating negroes; I made the acquaintance of Capt. Brown in Iowa, as he returned from Kansas, and agreed to join his company; Brown wrote to me in July to come on to Chambersburg, where he first revealed the whole plot; the whole company was opposed to making the first demonstration at Harper's Ferry, but Capt. Brown would have it his own way, and we had to obey orders; he promised large reinforcements as soon as we made a demonstration; our rifles are some of those furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society, and sent to Kansas; they were reshipped to Chambersburg, and thence hauled with ammunition by teams to our 'headquarters.'"

All these statements were fully confirmed by Capt. Aaron Stevens, of Norwich, Conn., who is supposed to be mortally wounded. Stevens is 28 years old, and has a father, sister and stepmother, at Norwich.

Capt. Anderson, on whose person the commission was found, had also a letter from his brother, John J. Anderson, of Chillicothe, Iowa, urging him to remove there and study law with an uncle. "The Provisional Constitution" seems to have been of quite a poetical character, judging from his memorandum book. From a quantity of verses written in pencil, I copy the following lines:

I look upon her as she stands,
Free from all woman's tricks of art,
And in my own I clasp her hands,
And lay them on my beating heart.

But that heart is now still in death, and his body lies upon the grass surrounded by those of his deluded and miserable companions, and no more cared for than the carcasses of so many dead swine.

Watson Brown, the mortally wounded son of the leader, has a wife in Essex county, N. York.

Elbert Haslett, one of the killed, had nothing upon his person but an empty pocket book and a lock of lady's hair.

Capt. Brown had near $350 about him when wounded. His money is now in the Paymaster's strong box. He fell under two bayonet wounds—one in the groin and one in the breast—and four sabre cuts on the head. During the fight he was supposed to be dead, or doubtless he would have been shot. He was not touched by a ball, and will, doubtless, recover.

It is not true that the Government funds were touched, or the Pay Office interfered with.

[*From the Balt. Sun.*

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following are among the killed and wounded in the recent conflicts at Harper's Ferry:

KILLED.—Fountain Beckham, Railroad agent, on Sunday, by a single shot; Hayard Sheppard, colored porter at the railroad station, killed Sunday night in working at the train; Thomas Boerly, grocer, of Harper's Ferry, killed in Monday's assault; Wm. Richardson, of Martinsburg, killed in same assault; George W. Turner, of Charlestown military, killed on Monday also; William Brown, son of "Old Brown;" Stewart Taylor, insurgent; J. C. Anderson, insurgent; E. H. Leeman, insurgent; Albert Haslitt, insurgent, and several colored men.

WOUNDED.—Ossowatimie Brown, Watson Brown, a second son; Evans Dorsey, mortally; Allen Evans, mortally; private Quinn, U. S. Marines, mortally, another marine, name unknown, slightly; Alexander Kelly; George Murphy, State's Attorney, of Martinsburg.

TAKEN PRISONERS.—Edwin Coppee, of Iowa; Shields Green, colored, of Harrisburg; Watson Brown, a son of old Brown.

CAPT. OSSOWATTAMIE BROWN IN BALTIMORE.

A man answering the description of Ottawattamie Brown, Commander-in-chief of the Provisional Government of the United States is said to have been in this city on Friday last, and purchased fifty thousand percussion caps

CAPT. BILL COOK.

This man is represented to be a most notorious and blood-thirsty individual. Possessing a large amount of brute courage, he is reckless of his conduct, and hesitates not to shoot an adversary. Some time ago he got into a difficulty in the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry, with one of the railroad employees.—The man was very close to Cook, and when the latter drew his revolver, seized it and turned the muzzle from its aim.

Cook discharged it, however, and the charge passed through the clothing of the right side of him whom he sought to kill. Before he had time to fire the weapon again he was felled to the ground by a well directed blow with a slung shot, from the effect of which he laid insensible for more than two hours. That, however, did not deter him from further acts of outrage. His nativity is not known. He is said to be a man of fair education, but is regarded by all who know him as a designing and dangerous man. Cook married several years ago in the neighborhood, of Harper's Ferry, but it is said that he left on Monday afternoon with his family, but what direction he took could not be ascertained.

THE CONSPIRACY—THE LETTER TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The anonymous letter heretofore spoken of as having been recived by Gov. Floyd, the Secretary of War, reached him while at Old Point. It stated that insurrections would occur simultaneously at Wheeling, Harper's Ferry, and Washington, for the purpose of freeing slaves. It is understood that about four hundred slaves have lately escaped from Virginia and Maryland, under the agency of the emissaries. The people of the adjacent country in Maryland and Virginia will be on the look out for these runaway before reaching Pennsylvania. Gov. Wise, of Virginia, who, in going up to the scene of riot, yesterday had set on foot the measure (which it subsequent became necessary to carry out) for sending cavalry from this city to hunt and pursue the fleeing insurgents through any portion of Virginia, and also, by telegraph requested the President of the United States to authorize the cavalry to follow them into any State or locality, they having stolen the property and treasure of the Government, and placed its stolen arms in the hands of negroes and others. If they should get into Pennsylvania, it is to be presumed that the Governor of that patriotic Commonwealth would promptly afford all due assistance and authority in capturing such bloody and high-handed offenders against the laws, the peace and dignity of sister States

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF WAR.

Major Russel, of the U. S. marine corps, came down from Herper's Ferry yesterday afternoon in the extra military train, and took the train at the Relay House, for Washington. He carried in his possession highly important papers and documents, found in the baggage and on the persons of the killed and captured insurgents, to be laid before the President and Secretary of War. These papers are mostly in cyphers, but it is said enough has been gleaned to show to some extent the nature of the insurrection, and the names of some of the prominent abettors in it.

OTHER INCIDENTS.

Captain Talbott, adjutant of the fifth regiment, has in his possession a navy revolving pistol, which belonged to J. D. Cook, one of the escaped ringleaders, and a Sharpe's rifle, with the initials of J. C. Anderson thereon.

The acting second sergeant of the company of Law Grays was seized with a fit at the moment the company was being engaged in the storming of the armory. He was taken from the line.

E. L. O'Donnell, the baggage master of the military train, exhibited a musket ball through the top of his hat, cutting some of the hair of his head away.

Captain W. D. Brown, attached to the Law Grays, was detailed to guard a wounded insurgent to the quarters, and protect him from the violence of the citizens. While so employed he asked him to confess how long the plot had been going on, who were its authors, and where their meetings were held, but the dying man refused. Captain Brown took from the man's pocket a note-book of cyphers and secret characters, and has it now in his possession. The cyphers are interspersed with a few English words and names of places, among them the following:—"Springdale, Cedar county, Illinois;" Iowa;" "St. Paul, Minnesota;" and the sentence, "I once more sit down to write to you."

A number of the military and others returned to the city yesterday, bringing with them, as trophies of the fight, elegant arms taken from the rioters, and a peculiar kind of spear found in the hands of many of the negroes.

The Harper's Ferry Insurrection.

The Examination of Prisoners.

CAPT. BROWN CONSIDERED OUT OF DANGER.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20—In a conversation held with Captain Brown yesterday, in the presence of Senator Mason, Hon. Messrs. Faulkner, Vallandigham, and others, he made several answers which clearly demonstrate the complicity of numerous persons in the Northern, Western, and Eastern States. He refused to answer the question whether he had had a conference with Giddings, of Ohio, about his Virginia expedition. He admitted that he had correspondence with parties at the North on the subject, and had numerous sympathizers in all the free States.

Despatches were received here to-night from Hagerstown, which declare that Cook's wife certainly went to Harrisburg on Tuesday, and took boarding in the same house with Brown's daughter-in-law.

The Sheriff and his deputy, of Hagerstown, followed Cook as far as Greencastle to-day, and the impression there was, that Cook had left for Chambersburg. The impression at Hagerstown is that Cook passed through last night. The sheriff was credibly informed at Greencastle that a load of boxes passed thro' there on Tuesday, for Washington county, loaded with rifles, pistols and pikes. The sheriff is going in search of them in the morning.

LAT. ST.

Mr Wm. Lee, a gentleman from Charlottesville, was brought in to-day, under arrest, causing great excitement. He was soon recognized and discharged.

Mr. Ould also left for Washington last evening, thus virtually leaving the prisoners in the hands of the Virginia authorities.

It is said that Gov. Wise is not very complementary to the people of Harper's Ferry, imputing to them cowardice, in allowing such a handful of men to hold a population of nearly two thousand inhabitants prisoners for twenty four hours. He also spoke of the fact of eight or ten men keeping forty or fifty citizens in confinement. One replied—

"Well, Governor, but you must remember we were packed together like sheep."

"The Governor replied, "Yes, I know that; but I must say, I think you acted like sheep also."

The hearing of the case before the examining Court of Justices will probably take place to-morrow, when, it is probable, the prisoners will be removed to Wytheville for trial.

Captain Brown is not considered in any danger from his wounds, though Stevens will, it is thought, not survive. He, however, has a powerful constitution, and may recover.

THE LATEST DESPATCHES.

Harper's Ferry, Oct. 20.—10.30 P. M.—The excitement here has not abated in the least. Rumors are multiplying every moment. Some authenticated statements have been received from Chambersburg, showing that more supplies of arms and accoutrements have been tracked to that neighborhood. The people will persist in believing that they are surrounded by spies and accomplices of Capt. Brown.

The withdrawal of Col. Lee and the Washington marines last night has increased the general consternation, and the citizens to-day, under Col. Barbour, of the armory, were endeavoring to organize companies for the general defence. The Virginia militia, however, is not very tractable material for the formation of efficient companies, as all hands want to be captains.

Scouts are out in the mountains, searching for Cook, but there is no doubt but that he has ere this passed the Pennsylvania line, and is far on his way towards Canada.

Every stranger that comes here is looked upon with suspicion, and several have been arrested on the charge of being spies.

THE HARPER'S FERRY RIOTERS.

CARLISLE, Pa., Oct. 22.—A man supposed to be Capt. Cook, of the Harper's Ferry insurrection, was captured here at noon to-day.—He answers the description, and was the same man seen in Chambersburg talking with Mrs. Cook yesterday. He was armed heavily.

He is now having a hearing.

SECOND DESPATCH.

CARLISLE, Oct. 22.—The man arrested on the charge of murder, as being a participant at Harper's Ferry, is now supposed not to be Capt. Cook, but one of his party. He is the same man, however, from whom a Sharpe's rifle was, yesterday, taken, at Chambersburg, and who was with Mrs. Cook.

On arresting him he endeavored to resist, but was overpowered. He had on his person three revolvers and two bowie knives.

He has been committed to prison for a further hearing.

This man is taller than the published description makes Cook. He has the appearance of a desperate man, ready for any enterprise.

He refused at the hearing to answer any questions.

LETTER FROM GERRIT SMITH TO CAPT. JOHN BROWN.

"PETERBORO', June 4, '59.—Capt. John Brown—My dear friend:—I wrote you a week ago, directing my letter to care of Mr. Kearney. He replied, informing me that he had forwarded the letter to Washington. But as Mr. Morton received a letter last evening from Mr. Sanborn, saying your address would be your son's home, viz: West Andover, I therefore write to you without delay, and direct my letter to your son. I have done what I could thus far for Kansas, and what I could to keep you at your Kansas work. Losses by endorsement and otherwise have brought me under heavy embarassments the last two years, but I must nevertheless continue to do in order to keep you at your Kansas work. I send you herewith my draft for $200. Let me hera from you on the receipt of this letter. You live in our hearts, and our prayer to God is that you may have strength to continue in your Kansas work. My wife joins me in affectionate regard to you, dear John, whom we both hold in very high esteem.

"I suppose you put the Whitman note into Mr. Kearney's hands. It will be a great shame if Whitman does not pay it. What a noble man is Mr. Kearney! How liberally he has contributed to keep you in your Kansas work. Your friend,

GERRIT SMITH."

On the back of this letter is endorsed—"Gerrit Smith answered June 17th, and enclosed E. B. Whitman's note, and H. Tubman's receipt."

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

COPY OF AN ANONYMOUS LETTER A CLUE TO THE MYSTERY.

The following is a copy of the anonymous letter sent to the Hon. Secretary of War, from Cincinnati, some two months since, and which affords a clue to the mystery of the insurrection at Harper's Ferry.

CINCINNATI, August 20.

"SIR:—I have lately received information of a movement of so great importance that I feel it to be my duty to impart it to you without delay.

"I have discovered the existence of a secret association, having for its object the liberation of the slaves of the South by a general insurrection. The leader of the movement is "*Old John Brown*," late of Kansas. He has been in Canada during the winter, drilling the negroes there, and they are only waiting his word to start for the South to assist the slaves. They have one of their leading men (a white man) in an armory in Maryland; where it is situated I am not able to learn.

As soon as everything is ready, those of their number who are in the Northern States and Canada are to come in small companies to their rendezvous, which is in the Mountains of Virginia. They will pass down through Pennsylvania and Maryland, and enter Virginia at Harper's Ferry. Brown left the North about three or four weeks ago, and will arm the negroes and strike a blow in a few weeks, so that whatever is done must be done at once. They have a large quantity of arms at their rendezvous; and are probably distributing them already. I am not fully in their confidence. This is all the information I can give you. I dare not sign my name to this, but trust that you will not disregard this warning on this account."

BE COURTEOUS.

Will the editor of the Bedford 'Gazette' have the kindness to answer us these few plain questions:

Which candidate for assembly did the American Republicans of Bedford and Somerset drop? 'Amalgamation' Williams, or 'Anti-Amalgamation' Walker?

Did John Taylor's 'Democratic' relations vote for him?

How did you feel?—*Somerset Herald.*

At the State Fair of Ohio, at Zanesville, September, 1859, the Commercial Schools of Ohio and Pittsburg contested for premiums for best Business and Ornamental Writing. The Iron City College was again victorious, eclipsing all on their own ground.—*Pittsburg Evening Chronicle.*

MEDICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES.

For a long time a certain class of diseases have baffled the skill and practice of the most eminent members of the regular medical faculty. Foremost among these we might instance epilepsy or falling fits. Happily now by the skill an l inventive genius of an eminent chemist of Baltimore, Md., this disease has been brought within the means of a cure. We allude to the preparation called the VEGETABLE EXTRACT EPILEPTIC PILLS invented and prepared by Dr. SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Since their discovery many persons who had given up all hope of ever being cured, have been restored to the full enjoyment of health. Prominent among these we might enumerate Mr. HARRISON LIGHTFOOT, of Huntsville, Alabama. Mr L. has suffered as much from Epilepsy, as any other person in the world: never knowing what it was to pass a week without having an attack, and often falling in the streets of Huntsville. He is now fully restored and has not had an attack for more than a year. Dr. Hance's Pills have been the sure cause of this cure. These pills also cure all modifications of Fits, Spasms, Cramps &c., and are very serviceable for persons of weak nerves—Dr. Hance, sends them to any part of the country on the receipt of a remittance. Price, one box $3; two boxes $5; twelve boxes $24. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM TEXAS.

TRAVIS, co. TEXAS, Aug. 15, 1854.

Messrs. Fleming Brothers—Dear Sirs:—There were several cases of Chills and Fever in my mother's family at the time we received the *M'Lane's Liver Pills* ordered in my letter of June 12th, and a few doses administered in each case produced the desired effect, thus demonstrating the efficiency of these celebrated Pills in that disease.

Mother has not been troubled with the sick headache since she has commenced taking these Pills, and as we have but few of them left, you will please send us another dollar's worth. Direct as before, to Austin, Texas. Respectfully yours.

MEREDITH W. HENRY.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITTSBURG, PA. There other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of*

Oct. 28, 1859. FLEMING BROS.

WANTED.—Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat and Corn, in payment of subscription to Bedford Inquirer. The Wheat, Rye and Buckwheat, to be left at the Poor House Mill. A few loads of Wood are also wanted immediately. We cant get money to buy grain, and we hope therefore, our friends will bring it along without delay.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

DRAWN for November Term, 1859, (3d Monday, 21st day.)

Isaac Kensinger, E-q., Foreman. Jacob Albright, John Blackburn, George Bortz, John H. Bowser, James Burns, Wm Beegle, John Cypher, James W. Fisher, John A. Gump, John Garber, John P. Hoover, John Hyssong, David C. Long, John B. Longanecker, John J. Notte, George Potter, A. J. Sansom, Wm. Schafer, David Williams, Michael Wertz, Wm. Wertz, Peter Wertz, Jr., Peter Winegardner.

PETIT JURORS.

Adam Barnhart, George Bortz, John Bowser, Jacob Betz, Jacob Biddle, Isaac Clark, Andrew Crisman, Samuel Clark, Jesse Dicken, Daniel Diehl, Francis Donahoe, Henry Egolf, Wm. G. Eicholtz, Jacob Fetter, (of John,) Thomas Grove, Wm. Hancock, Jacob Hinish, Wm. Hartley, John James, George Kinsey, John Long, Daniel Lingenfelter, Wm. Lysinger, Wm. Lashley, Henry Mowry, Richard Mcmullin, Andrew Mortimore, Isaiah Morris, Wm. Pearson, John D. Perdew, Thomas C. Reighart, George Rhodes, Simon Ritchey, Daniel Sparks, David Sparks, Mahlon Smith, Joseph W. Sleck, Thomas B. Smith.

CASH BUYERS can do best, at OSTER & CARN'S CHEAP store! handsome sugars, at 8, 9, and 10 cts, per pound, molasses and syrups, at 10, 12, 14 and 18 cts. per quart.

Oct. 28, 1859.-2m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Exponas, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

One lot of ground, in the town of Waterstreet, fronting 99 feet on the Turnpike road, and extending back about 300 feet, with a dwelling house, cooper shop and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Eberly on the north, by Wm. S. Fluke and Daniel Bare on the west. Situate in South Woodbury township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William C. Gettis.

ALSO,

All Def't John Fiddler's, right, title and interest in and to one lot of ground, fronting about 20 feet on John Street, and extending back about 200 feet to an alley, with a Small one and a half story frame house, with small kitchen attached, thereon erected, adjoining lot of Martin Boor on the east, and lot of Joseph Crawley on the west. Situate in Bedford Borough, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John Fiddler.

ALSO,

One tract of land, containing thirty acres, more or less, about 5 acres, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip Croft and others.—Situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the propert, of Edward Pearson.

ALSO,

By writ of Levari Facias, all the deft's interest in the following described certain plantation, or tract of land, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of David Border, Anthony Stiffler, John Sill and the widow Thompson; containing one hundred and forty-seven acres, and allowance, being the same tract of land sold by Lewis Risling and wife to Patrick Dollard, together with all the buildings thereon erected, and taken in execution as the property of Patrick Dollard, Def't.

ALSO,

One tract of land, containing three hundred acres, more or less, about ninety acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, log stable and other out buildings thereon, adjoining lands of Simon Claar's heirs, Philip Ickes, George Snider and others. Situate in Union township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Castleton Ake.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28, 1859.

LIST OF CAUSES,

PUT down for trial at November Term (21st day) 1859.

John Kemp,	vs.	John W. Duncan,
Thomas J Horton,	"	Aaron W. Evans,
James S. Beckwith,	"	Thomas Young,
Thos. N. Young,	"	Jacob Steele,
John W. Beeler,	"	M. Smith's Exo'rs
Rev. Henry Seifert,	"	Jacob Broumbaugh,
William Woy,	"	Abraham Morgart,
P. Horn, et al use	"	M. Wheeling, et al
Bazil Daniels,	"	John Zook, et al
R. M. Lemmon's use	"	C. W. Ricketson,
Sol. Dickens, et al	"	Elias Hite, et al
Jacob Reighart,	"	John Burns, et al
Levi Hardinger,	"	Wm. Blair,
Henry W. Smith,	"	J. M. Van Horn,
Wm. Hartley's, adm'r	"	Henry Leader, et al
Catharine Over,	"	John Claar's, Exo'rs
Solomon Gans,	"	George Robes, et al
Christian Sipes,	"	Soloman Steel,
John Baker's Exo'rs	"	Jacob Witt,
Wm. Chenowith,	"	Adam Easter,
Anthony Bowser,	"	Josiah Weisel,
Wm. Sleek's, use	"	Jesse Sleek,
Joseph Barley,	"	Jackson Stuckey.

S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

Prothonotary Office, Bedford, Oct. 28, 1859.

CHEAP NEW GOODS.

AT J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S. STORE, BEDFORD, PA. Having just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES" DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.

Oct. 21, 1859.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Registers Office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said County, for confirmation, on Tuesday the 22d day of November next, at the Court House in Bedford.

The administration account of Daniel Border administrator of George Claar, late of Bedford Borough deceased.

The account of John Cessna, Esq., Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Philip Crisman, late of Union Township dec'd.

The account of Mary W. Brown Executrix of the last will of Sam'l Brown dec'd, who was administrator of Dan'l Cromwell, late of the Borough of Bedford dec'd.

The account of James M. Barndollar, administrator of the estate of Peter Barndollar late of West Providence Township, dec'd.

The account of John McCreary, administrator of the estate of Catharine Thomas, late of Juniata Township, dec'd.

The account of Jonathan Snyder, administrator of the estate of Himas O'Neal, late of West Providence Township dec'd.

The supplemental account of Job Mann, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Sam'l M. Barclay, Esq., late of Bedford Borough, dec'd.

S. H. TATE, Register.

Registers Office, Bedford Oct. 28, 1859.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN G. HARTLEY, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Bedford, on MONDAY the 21st day of Nov. inst. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

☞Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of Charles McLaughlin, adm'r of Sarah McLaughlin, dec'd will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Court House, on Tuesday, the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Oct. 21, 1859. J. H. FILLER, Auditor.

WHERE'S GEORGE MUNDAY? HE would surely go hatless no longer if he saw those beautiful soft Ledger hats for only $1.50, at

Oct. 21, 1859. OSTER & CARN'S.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will offer at public sale on the premises, in Harrison township, Bedford County, on Friday 18th day of November next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Henry Beltz, dec'd, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in said township, adjoing lands of Solomon Leydig and —— Waltman on the south and east, and Jacob Hilligas on the northwest, containing about EIGHTY FOUR ACRES.

The improvements are a two-story and a half log *DWELLING HOUSE, IN GOOD* repair, log stable with a thrashing floor, and other outbuildings. There is also a good young apple orchard upon the property, and the place is well watered with some as fine springs as can be found—about 60 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the land being nearly all new. The residue is well timbered—the place is about half a mile from the turnpike. Possession given on the 1st of April. Terms made known on day of sale. JOHN SILL,

Feb. 25, 1859. Adm'r.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to state an account for George Cowan, guardian of Andrew Pote, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Tuesday the first day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. when all persons interested may attend if they see proper. JOHN H. FILLER,

Oct. 21, 1859. Auditor.

FARM FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on

Saturday, 12th day of November, next,

beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, all that valuable farm, late the residence of Philip H. Hoover, dec'd, situate partly in Juniata and partly in Napier Townships, adjoining lands of Jacob Dull, Henry Horn, Peter Hilligas and others, containing

182 acres, more or less,

about 90 acres cleared and under fence, having thereon erected two dwelling houses, barn, stable, and other out-buildings; located on the public road between Schellsburg and Buena Vista,—is well watered and includes a large amount of first class meadow land, and plenty of fine timber; it will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, or as one farm.

TERMS:

One third to remain in the land during the lifetime of the widow, the interest to be paid her annually, and at her death the principal to the heirs; one third in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the remaining third in one year, without interest—payment to be secured by Judgment bonds or bonds and mortgage.

For further information, parties interested are referred to John P. Reed, of Bedford, Pa.

JOHN P. HOOVER,
WILLIAM HOOVER,
Ex'ors of Philip H. Hoover, dec'd.

Oct. 14, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be sold on Monday the 7th day of November next, at the late residence of Abraham Ritchey dec'd, in Snake Spring Valley, Bedford County, the following real estate:—

ONE TRACT OF LAND

containing one hundred and one acres, patented, adjoining lands of W. Hartley, widow Weisel and others, with

Good Stone House

thereon, large bank barn, tenant house and other out buildings, two good apple orchards containing upwards of three hundred trees grafted, choice fruit—about 80 acres cleared; and part first rate meadow, with good running water at the house and also in the barn yard.—

Also 16 acres of land adjoining the same, with about 4 acres cleared, the balance well timbered—this property is situate within a half mile of the Chambersburg and Bedford turnpike, and one mile of the Bedford Railroad, 6 miles east of Bedford and within two miles of Bloody Run; the land is limestone of the best quality.

TERMS

of sale will be made known on day of sale and attendance given by

ABRAHAM RITCHEY,
JOB MANN.
Executors of A. Ritchey dec'd.

Oct. 14, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT IN SOUTH WOODBURY TOWNSHIP.

BY virtue of an order, of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to sale upon the premises in South Woodbury Township, on

Saturday 12th Nov. next,

a house and lot of ground containing about three acres, adjoining lands of Daniel Price, Conrad Imler and Daniel Bare.

The improvements are a frame dwelling house with kitchen, wagon shed and other buildings thereon erected.

TERMS:

Cash at confirmation of sale.

HENRY FLUKE,
Adm'r of the Estate of Christiana Fluke, dec'd.

Oct. 21, 1859.-4t

HATS AND CAPS,

TO suit the HEADS, tastes and POCKETS of all, at CHEAP SIDE, by OSTER & CARN.

Oct. 21, 1859.

Special Notice.

FOR FALL AND WINTER, 1859.

J. REED & CO.

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

which they are determined to sell low for Cash or to prompt customers. They enumerate in part.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Men's wear generally in great variety.

Dress Silks, Printed Merinoes, Saxony Plaids Muslin de laines, at exceedingly low figures.

SHAWLS of the newest and most elegant styles.

HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety.

Domestic Goods, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Tickings, &c. &c., an extensive assortment

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

Hardware and Cutlery—Queensware and Glassware.

Choice Family Groceries, a large stock.

☞They wish it distinctly understood that these goods will be sold *exceedingly cheap for Cash or Produce.*

Oct. 7, 1859.

NOTICE.

AN election for President, Treasurer and five Managers of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road Company, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford on Monday the 14th of Nov. next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 21, 1859. JNO. MOWER, Sec'ty.

Public Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be sold, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, on the premises, on

Friday the 4th day of November next,

the following described Real Estate, late the property of David Barley, late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford Co., dec'd, to wit:

One tract of land, being the mansion Farm, situate in South Woodberry Township, in said County, containing one hundred acres, about 80 acres of which are cleared with a good log house, cased with brick, a good stone barn, frame stable, wagon shed and other out buildings, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, John Furney and — Eversole.

One other tract of land, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, in said County, containing 80 acres, more or less, 45 of which are cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, O. E. Shannon and others, with a log house and log barn thereon erected.

Also one tract of timber land, situate in the same township, adjoining lands of Jacob Stuckey and Daniel Barley containing thirty-five acres.

The above described property situated in a good neighborhood, near Woodberry and Bloomfield furnace, convenient to market, well watered and excellent quality of land. Terms of sale, one third of purchase money to remain in hand of purchaser during the life-time of the widow by paying her the interest thereon annually, one third of remainder to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest to be secured by judgment.

Attendance will be given by

DANIEL BARLEY,
Guardian of the children of David Barley, dec'd.

Oct. 7, 1859.

Money to Invest, AT FERGUSON & MAINSPEAKER'S EMPORIUM.

WHAT the Bank won't do, we will, at least so far as discounting for goods is concerned.

No better investments can be made, as you will see by the following prices:

Mohair, De Beige,	10 cts.	per	yard.
De laines,	" "	and upwards.	
Calicoes,	5 "	"	"
Fall and Winter Shawls,	175	"	"
Cassinetts,	31 cts.	"	"
Boys ware of all kinds,	12 "	"	"
Broad Cloths,	$1.75 "	"	"
Cassimeres,	62 "	"	"
Hats and Caps,	25 "	"	"

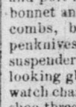
Hosiery of all kinds &c., as cheap as any thing else

Coffee 12½ cts. and upwards

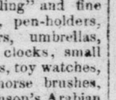
Sugar, white and brown, " " " "

Molasses and all kinds of Groceries in proportion. Queensware that won't break, with care. Hardware of all kinds. Cedar Bowls, Brooms, Baskets, Tubs, and a little of everything on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES,



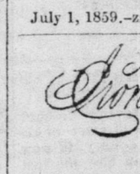
of all kinds will wear better than any puff we can give them. Call and see for yourselves.



No trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 7, 1859.

Bedford Stove and Tin Depot.



THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Cooking Stoves,

of the latest style among which may be found the

Baltimore Air Tight,	3 sizes,		
Royal Cook "	"	4	"
Hope "	"	2	"
Keystone "	"	2	"
Victor "	"	2	"
Summer Rose "	"	2	"
Premium "	"	2	"

Which are so arranged as to be used for wood or coal, and are warranted to perform satisfactorily, or no sale.

Also, a large assortment of Wood and Coal Stoves of good styles, and various sizes.

Tinware of every description and Russia fire Board, repairing and job work done to order, with dispatch.

The public are invited to give him a call and examine his stock, which he will sell low for CASH, or marketable PRODUCE.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Oct. 7, 1859.-3m

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monnies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

July 1, 1859.-zz

Iron City College

$40.00

PAYS for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

375 Students attending daily, March, 1859.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any Business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 *Premiums for best Penmanship awarded in* 1858.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, inclose two letter stamps, and address,

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the Estate of George Evans, late of Monroe Township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them without delay to

JONATHAN HORTON, *Adm'r.*,
Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 7, 1859.-6

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Henry Steckman, late of Monroe Township, Bedford County, died seized of the following Real Estate viz:

One tract of land, being the Mansion Place, situate in the said Township, adjoining lands of Barnabas B. Steckman, Philip Reddinger, Mrs. Swartzwelder and others, containing one hundred seventy six and one half acres, and allowance, one other tract, adjoining the above, patented in the name of John Steckman, containing thirty four and three fourth acres, and allowance, one other tract, situate in same township, adjoining lands of Jacob Steckman, Moses Disken, Jacob Mills, Elizabeth Fletcher and John Weimer, containg two hundred two acres and eighteen perches, and allowance, Part of a tract of land, surveyed on a warrant in the name of Mathew Taylor, and also one other tract of land, adjoining John Fletcher, Leonard Nycum, Joseph Barkman, James Mountain and Philip Snider, containing one hundred and fifty nine acres and eight perches, and allowance surveyed on a warrant in the name of James Will, patented to S. M. Barclay.

Leaving issue Eleven Children to wit: John Steckman, residing in Fulton County, Henry Steckman, residing in Rush County, Indiana, Sarah, intermarried with John Mortimore, Philip Steckman, Jacob Steckman, Valentine Steckman, Peter Steckman, Andrew Steckman, Elizabeth, intermaried with David Morris, Frederick Steckman and James Steckman all residing in Bedford County.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation, on said premises, on Thursday the 20th day of October 1859, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office Bedford, September 23, 1859.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, John Lashley, late of Southampton Township, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land, situate in said Township, of Southampton, Bedford County, containing about one hundred acres, more or less, about 50 acres, cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house and kitchen and log barn, thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of William Hams, the said Wm. Lashley, Arnold Bennett and others, leaving a widow named Naomi, who has since died, and eight children to wit: Robert Lashley, residing in Alleghany County Md., Arnold Lashley, residing in Bedford County Pa., John Lashley since dead, late of the state of Ohio, leaving issue the number and names of whom are unknown, Asa Lashley since dead, without issue, leaving a widow Harriett, since married to Dan'l Means of Bedford County, Nancy, intermarried with Abraham Johnston, both dead leaving issue one child to wit: William Johnston, who resides in Allegheny County, Md. Elizabeth, intermarried with Jacob Fletcher, since dead, leaving issue two children to wit: John S. Fletcher, residing in Bedford County and Philip Fletcher, residing in Keokuk, Iowa, Sarah, intermarried with James Baker, residing in Columbiana County Ohio, and Wm Lashley, of Bedford County whose interest in the real estate in the above described tract was sold to O. E. Shanon, Esq. of Bedford, by the Sheriff of Bedford County.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the said premises on Tuesday the 18th day of October 1859 when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office Bedford, Sept. 23, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be sold at public outcry, on the premises, at the late residence of James Moore, late of St. Clair Township, Bedford Co., dec'd, on

Friday the 28th day of October next,

the following Real Estate to wit:

That tract of Land whereon the said James Moore resided at the time of his death, situate in the Township and County aforesaid, adjoining lands of Isaac Cuppet, William Cuppet, Michael Moser and others, containing 353 acres and 81 perches and allowance, with a good log dwelling house, log bank barn and other out buildings—Also one other dwelling house on the South of said tract—there are two good apple orchards on the premises, two springs of pure water, and running water in the barn yard, with a large portion of land cleared and in a high state of cultivation, part first rate meadow. The above land is limestone of a superior quality, situate West of Chestnut Ridge, within, 6 miles of Schellsburg and 12 miles of Bedford. The land will be divided into two tracts, to suit purchasers, and will be offered, as divided, or together, as may be most advantageous.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

ABRAHAM BLACKBURN,
JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
Exrs. of James Moore dec'd.

N. B. Will be sold at the same time and place, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat and Hay.

Oct. 7, 1859.

Commonwealth Insurance Company,

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY

FIRE.

ALSO

Against Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Directors.

Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock, Eli Slifer, James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke, Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Murray, F. K. Boas, John H. Berryhill, Wm. F. Packer.

Officers.

SIMON CAMERON, Pres't. BENJ. PARKE, Vice Pres't.
S. S. CARRIER, *Secretary.*
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Agent,*
Bedford Pa.

Oct. 7, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers, Executors of the Estate of John Harcleroad, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in said Township, on

Friday, 11th day of November, next

the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land containing 56 acres, more or less, (good limestone land,) adjoining lands of John Bowser Joshua Diehl and Isaac Diehl, all cleared and under fence.

Also, one other Tract of Limestone Land, containing 43 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Isaac Diehl and others, about 30 rods from the above described tract, part cleared and under fence.

Also, one other Tract of good Timber Land, containing 47 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of William Beegle, Michael Diehl and others.

TERMS:—One half in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by Judgment bonds or bonds and mortgage.

SIMON HARCELROAD,
WILLIAM OTT,
Executors.

Oct. 7, 1859.

CASH

will be paid for any quantity of Rye and Cloverseed, upon delivery by

A. B. CRAMER & CO

Oct. 4. 1859.

SIX FARMS FOR SALE IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

On Tuesday, 1st November, next, THE undersigned will sell, at public sale, upon the premises, in Middle Woodberry Township, his farm of

184 ACRES AND 151 PERCHES,

known as the "Schnebly Farm," adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others. About one half of the land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with a good house, barn, orchard, &c., thereon, the balance well timbered, with fine young chestnut and locust. Lying at the edge of Morrison's Cove, where timber is scarce, makes it particularly valuable. It is a convenient distance from the Furnaces, Woodberry and other good markets. It is also well watered. Part is limestone and the other produces well.

ALSO,

On Wednesday 2d November, Next, will be sold upon the premises in Middle Woodberry Township, near Bloomfield Furnace, the farm known as the "Daniels Farm." containing

131 ACRES AND 60 PERCHES.

This property is one of the best producing farms in Morrison's Cove—is in a high state of cultivation—lies within ½ a mile of the Hollidaysburg Turnpike adjoins Bloomfield Furnace—is well watered—has an excellent orchard on it, with good improvements, including large frame house, log house, barn, &c. About 100 acres, are cleared and the balance well timbered The locality of this farm, and its convenience to market—its proximity to Martinsburg, &c.,—makes it very desirable as a home property.

ALSO,

ON THURSDAY 3D NOVEMBER NEXT, the undersigned will offer upon the premises, near Stonerstown, Liberty Township, his farm known as the "Steel, or Snyder property," containing about

163 ACRES,

This property lies within ½ a mile of the Broad Top Rail Road—has been lately improved and put in good order has on it two good apple orchards—a good spring at the door—about 100 acres, cleared and well fenced—a good part post and rail. There is a good double log house and new bank barn upon the premises. A large portion is bottom land and well calculated for meadow. Being near Stonerstown, the Rail Road and the Mines, there is a ready cash market at the door, for every thing.

ALSO,

ON FRIDAY 4TH NOVEMBER, NEXT, will be offered on the premises at 12 o'clock M., in Monroe Township, the farm upon which Michael Miller resides, containing about

250 ACRES,

100 of which are cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house, kitchen attached, bank barn and other buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

ON THE SAME DAY (4TH NOVEMBER,) at 3 o'clock, P. M., will be offered upon the premises, the farm known as the "Christ Miller place," containing

157 ACRES,

or thereabouts, about 70 acres cleared, and having thereon erected a log house, log barn, &c. This property adjoins Nathan Robison, Anthony Smith and others.

ALSO,

ON SATURDAY NOVEMBER 5TH, there will be sold upon the premises, in Southampton Township, a tract of land containing about

100 ACRES,

50 of which are cleared, adjoining lands of Wm. Hams, Arnold Lashley and others. The improvements are a log dwelling house, with kitchen attached and log barn; also an apple orchard thereon.

Sales on each day to be at 12 o'clock, M., except the Christ. Miller tract above stated.

TERMS:—One fourth in hand and the balance in three payments, or otherwise to suit purchasers.

Sales positive.

O. B. CHAMBERS.

Sept. 16, 1859. Bedford, Pa.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed committee of George Owe, of Union Township, a lunatic, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said lunatic, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Committee of George Owe.

Sept. 30, 1859.

IF you would walk erect, and procure good health by the expansion of your chest, call at Reamer & Way's Drug Store and get a pair of the best style of Chest expanding Suspender and Shoulder Braces.

July 1, 1859.

CANDLES, adamantine and tallow—a superior article—just received, and for sale by

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

Bedford August 5, 1859.

G. R. OSTER, SAMUEL CARN.

OSTER & CARN, CHEAP SIDE, BEDFORD, PA.

WE have just received a

CHOICE SELECTION

of new and CHEAP fall and

Winter Goods,

purchased with special reference to the interest of our customers and the public generally. We tender our grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us, in the past, and can only assure our patrons that it shall be our aim to merit their continued patronage.

Our stock shall be always large, and suited to the wants of the community, and ever of

THE BEST TO BE HAD IN MARKET.

We invite an examination of our stock and prices, and we hazard nothing in saying that it will be to the interest of the public to give us a call.

TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Oct. 14, 1859.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Ephraim Foster, administrator of the Estate of Richard L. Foster, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the first day of November, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED,
Auditor.

Oct. 14, 1859.

WAGONS.

WE have on hand three new two horse Wagons which we will sell cheap in exchange for any kind of grain, or give a reasonable credit thereon.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 7, 1859.

DISSOLVED.

THE Firm of Reed & Minnich, is dissolved by Mutual consent. The *Books* of the firm are in the hands of Jacob Reed for settlement, all persons indebted or having claims are earnestly requested to call and settle immediately. Settlements must be had, pay or no pay, so do not delay, thanks are returned for passed favors and a continuance of support is asked for the new firm of J. REED & CO. who will sell their goods on the lowest living terms for *cash or produce.*

Sept. 16, 1859.

Estate Dr. G. W. Statler, Dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned living in Bedford, upon the estate of G. W. Statler, dec'd, late of St. Clairville, Bedford County, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

A. J. STATLER,
Adm'r.

Sept 28, 1859.

OLIVER 3. CLARK, SAMUEL M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK, & CO.,

FLOUR, FEED, GROCERY,

AND

Produce Store,

(Centre Street, next door to Lutheran Church,)

CUMBERLAND, Md.

A well selected stock is now open, and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of Family, Extra and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chop, Shorts, Ship-stuff, and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rica, Muscavado and refined Sugars, Golden and S. H. Syrups, Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices, Pickels in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel, and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg, and Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine apples and Green corn, put up in can, expressly for family use. A choice lot of LIQUORS, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various brands, with a variety of other articles usually found in Stores.

Additions to the stock will be frequently made, so as to keep up a general assortment; all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

April 8, 1859.–1y.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. John Lyon,
T. Lyttleton Lyon, A. M., } **Principals.**

THE Fall session of this Institution, will open on Friday the 16th September, 1859. It is desirable that all students should enter at the commencement of the Quarter.

It is the design of the Principals to make this Academy in all respects a first class Institution for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes and to prepare them for any profession or position n life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick house, adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Watson has been secured for the purpose of the Academy.

A few boys (the number is limited to ten) will be received into the family of the Principals as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location of such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting the springs, will be near their children during the summer season.

TERMS: $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, lights and tuition in all the branches.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS PER QUARTER: $6 English branches, $7,50 Classical do. &c.

Sept. 2, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence Township, dec'd. will sell on

Saturday, 5th day of November next,

upon the premises, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land, situate on the South side of the Juniata River, in said Township, containing 217 *acres*, and 105 perches, and allowance, adjoining lands of David Sparks, Jacob Barndollar and others, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, and in fine state of cultivation—10 acres thereof good meadow. The improvements consist in part of a two *Story Double Log Dwelling House*, Barn, Wagon Shed, Spring House, and other out-buildings. There is also an orchard of choice frnit on the premises.

Also, one other Tract of Land, adjoining the above, containing 23 acres and 51 perches, wood land, held by warrant.

There is also a good water power on the aforesaid property, and a good sugar camp.

Terms of Sale.—One third in hand, after confirmation of sale, to wit: on first of April, 1860, when deed will be made and possession given—the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, to be secured by judgment bonds or bonds and mortgage.

JAMES M. BARNDOLLAR,
Administrator.

Sept. 30, 1859

Inquisition Notice.

WHEREAS John Claar, the younger, late of Bedford Borough, died, seized, of the following real estate, to wit:

One lot of ground, situate in Bedford Borough, on Pitt Street, bounded as follows, on the north by Pitt Street, on the east adjoining lot of Thomas Merwine, on the south by a twenty foot Alley, and on the west by West Street, containing in front of Pitt Street sixty feet, and extending to said alley, two hundred and forty feet, with a log dwelling house, stable and blacksmith shop, thereon erected.

Leaving a widow Mary Ann Claar, and issue five children, to wit: George Claar, residing in the state of Michagan, Wm. Claar, residing in Ohio, Henry C. Claar, John Claar and Margaret, now wife of Rev. George Beckly, the three last named residing in Frederick County Md.

Notice is therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partion or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inqnisition or Valuation, on the said premises on Saturday the 22d day of October 1859, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sept. 16, 1850.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell their farm, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pa., containing 115½ acres, about 60 acres clear and under good fence, the improvements are a TWO STORY LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a good well of never failing water at the door, a good new pailed garden, and some other improvements. The above property is a part of the old Alum Bank Estate, the most of the land is good bottom, lying on the waters of the Dunning's creek, with a good sugar camp of about 100 or more trees, about 6 or 8 acres in meadow, with facilities for making 20 or 30 acres more. The above property will be sold on reasonable terms, possession given on the first day of April next, if desirable.

M. F. MARSHALL & WIFE.

Sept. 23, 1859.

N. B. There are two orchards on the premises, one old one in bearing condition, the other a young one, but recently set out, and in a prosperous way.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in Colerain Township, on

SATURDAY THE 15TH OCTOBER NEXT.

The following described real estate; a tract of land containing *one hundred acres*, sixty of which are cleared and under fence, with a Log House and Log Barn, thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Ressler and Samuel Williams.

Terms cash at confirmation of sale.

ALEXANDER JAMES,
Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of George Shafer, dec'd.

Sept. 16, 1859.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Job Mann. Esq., executor of the last will, &c., of William Maiken, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Wednesday, the second day of November, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED,
Auditor.

Oct. 14, 1859.

THE INQUIRER

is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

B. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

WM. C. LOGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞Office on Main Street, opposite Speer's Hotel.

September 3, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel oHase and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE,
Formerly of Bedford, Pa.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.

All business promptly atended to.

Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

☞Office in Juliana Street, one door North of the "Inquirer" office.

W. J. Mullin, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN

AND

DENTIST.

SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cates entrusted to his care.

He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.

Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

An Entire Set,

Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.

April 8, 1859.–tf.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. J. S. ESHLEMAN,

RESPECTFUELY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Pattonsville and vicinity.

Night calls promptly attended to.

Pattonsville, March 18, 1859.–z

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

J. PALMER & CO.,

MARKET ST. WHARF, PHILAD'A.

Dealers in Fish, Cheese and Provisions:

Have constantly on hand an assortment of

DRIED AND PICKLED FISH, &c., viz: Mackeral, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Herrings, Codfish, Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Hams, Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c.

Sept. 16, 1859.–3m

1859.—DRY GOODS FOR AUTUMN.—1859.

Full Stock of SILK GOODS,
Full Stock of STAPLE GOODS,
Full Stock of FANCY GOODS,
Fashionable FALL SHAWLS,
☞CLOTHS, CASSIMERS & VESTINGS,
Blankets, Quilts, Table Linens, &c., &c.,
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH & ARCH Streets, PHILA'D.

N. B.—Black Silks, Wholesale, at low rates.

☞*Bargains Daily from New York Auctions.*

Sept. 9, 1859.–3m.

Stray Hogs.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, some time in August last, two Sows, (now with pigs,) without particular marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and remove them as soon as possible.

DANIEL STRAYER.

Middle Woodberry, Sept. 26, 1859

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be accquired by using the "Balm of a housand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6. 1857.

1,000 Bushels of Rye wanted, at J. M. Shoemaker & Co. Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash or merchandize.

Sept. 16, 1859.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

BLANK DEEDS,

A superior article, for sale at this office.

April 8, 1859.

AN excellent article Hair and tooth Brush, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.–zz.

MR. SICKLES ACQUITTED!

AFTER a long and hard struggle at Washington City, Mr. Sickles has been acquitted, and J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO. have succeeded in getting their stock of goods, which is very large and cheaper than ever before sold in Bedford. Consisting in part of

Black and
Fancy Silks, Lavella
Cloths, Debaige, Challies, Ducals, Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Barege, Checks, Alpacas, Flannels, Shawls, Plain and Barred Cambricks, Hosiery, Hankerchiefs Lawns, Gloves, Mits, Collars, Ribbons, Muslins, Tickings, Checks; a large assortment of
Mens' and Boys' Wear, from
12½ cts. up; Linens,
Shirtings,
Black and Fancy Cassimere, Cloths, Hats and Caps, &c., &c., &c.

A large assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,

cheaper than ever.

A good supply of Carpets, all colers and prices, single and double carpet chain, looking glasses, umbrellas, clocks, &c.

Also, A large assortment of

GROCERIES,

Such as Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Essence Coffee, Spices, Dye Stuffs, Soap, Green and Black Tea, Shoe Blacking, Knives, Spoons, Candle Wick, Rice, Chocolate, Candles, Mustard, Whale, Linseed and Fish Oil, Buckets, Tubs, &c., cheap for Cash and Produce, and to punctual customers a credit of 6 months will be given. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Remember the place, Anderson's Row, opposite the Gazette Office, is Shoemakers *Cheap Store*. So come on with your Tin and buy cheaper than you have ever bought before.

April 29, 1859.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

FRUIT CANS! FRUIT CANS!!

THE subscriber has on hand a new lot of SEALING CANS for putting up all kinds of fruit, which he offers at lower prices than can be procured elsewhere. One quart cans, 12½ cents; three pints, 18¾; two quarts, 25 cents. Country merchants supplied at a discount. They are convenient for persons living in the country, and warranted to be equal to any others now in use.

GEO. W. BLYMIRE.

July 15, 1859.—3m.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell theowest prices.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philad'a, Pa.,

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Juundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

☞DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR COFSTITUTION?
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF YOUR NERVOUSNESS?
DO YOU WANT ENERGY?
DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?
DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and store keepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.–zz.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVING formed a partnership, in the DRUG and BOOK BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice

Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historical geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages. Gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Jan. 28, 1859.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

including al the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black, and Fancy Colored plain and and side Band Cassimers, Cassinetts, Kentuckv Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chamburgs, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Robes, Barages, French and Lisle Thread Ginghams, Silks, Hoserv, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss Muslins, Stella Shawls, Parasols, Mantillas &c.

CHEAP CARPETINGS

Rag, Listing, Venitian, Half Wool, also Floor Oil Cloths, various widths. Our stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the County for extent, variety and cheapness.

GROCERIES

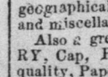
Rio, Laguira and Turkey Coffee, N. Orleans, Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molasses, Golden Syrups, Teas, Chocolate Oils &c.

Our stock is very complete, and we shall be happy to exhibit our goods to all who may favor us with a call, whether they wish to purchase or not. *To good and reliable purchasers our terms are as usual* viz: *prompt settlements, by money or note every January.* All kinds of Country Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

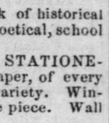
May 6, 1859. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Carriage and Wagon-Making,

WILLIAM WEISEL.



HAS commenced the business of Carriage and Wagon-Making, in



the village of

Charlesville, Bedford Co. Pa.

Attention will be given to Repairing, Painting and Trimming. Work will be put up in the best and neatest styles, and at moderate prices. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

Charlesville, June 10, 1859.–z

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having sold out his Store to J. B. Williams, gives notice that his Books are now ready for settlement. All persons having accounts standing upon said books will please settle the same, either by cash or note, and those having notes which have been standing from year to year, will please lift them.

JACOB BARNDOLLAR.

Bloody Run, Bedford Co. Pa.
Sept. 2, 1859.–2m*

HOPEWELL HOUSE.

HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PENN'A

JOHN B. CASTNER,
Proprietor.

May 6, 1859.–1y.

PHYSICIANS prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

Augus, 6 1858

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. C. M. Fitch and J. W. Sykes

HAVE CONCLUDED TO REMAIN

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

And may be consulted at their office,

NO. 190 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel PITTSBURGH.

AND may be consulted daily, (except Sundays,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all other CHRONIC COMPLAINTS complicated with or causing pulmonary disease, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affection of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, etc.

Drs. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these they use MEDICAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no curative effect when used alone,) and invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability upon any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation." For as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.

☞No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.

March 18, 1859.–1y

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
Faculty.

E. J. OSBRORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition, &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

Ornamental

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the peincipal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs Washabaug & Bannon would most respectfully announce to the citzens of Bedford and adjoining counties, that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST ND SAW-MILLS,

Thrashing Machines, Ploughs, Apple mills Cooking, ten plate, and coal stoves, sled and Sleigh soles wash kettles, of different sizes, wagonboxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article) oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

PLOUGHS.

Woodcock, Seyley and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS. Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will SELL LOW FOR CASH, OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

March 4, 1859.–1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

JOHN ALSIP'S CHEAP CASH AND PRODUCE STORE

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Pennsylvania.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, **Groceries of all Kinds and Quality,** *QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,* AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL *"Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

June 24, 1859.

A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.

The map will show the location of all the citizens and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.

Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.

EDWD. L. WALKER.

P. S. I can furnish any one desirous of getting a map of the United States with a cheap and late edition.

July 1, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange,
Bedford, Pa.

DRAFTS bought and sold, Collections made, and money promptly remitted.

Deposites solicited.

References: Hon. Job Mann, Bedford, Pa.
John Mower, Esq. " "
John Cessna, Esq. " "
Ross Forward, Somerset, "
Bunn Raguel & Co., Phila., "
Jno. Watt & Co. Pittsburg, "
J. W. Curley & Co., Balt., Md.

June 10, 1859.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow, at Dr. Harry's

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to Mrs. S. E. POTTS, by book account, will please settle immediately, by *cash* or *note*. All who are interested will please attend to this notice immediately.

Sept. 16, 1859. S. E. POTTS.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, upon the premises,

ON FRIDAY THE 2D DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1859, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

250 Acres, More or Less,

of choice Limestone Land, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, Pa., and well known as the *"Frederick Smith Farm."* About 200 Acres are cleared, and under good fence, and in a fine state of cultivation—part thereof good meadow. There are also 2 Orchards of choice fruit upon the premises. A fine stream of exceilent water flows through the property.

The improvements consist, in part, of a good

Two and a Half Story Dwelling House,

a new Barn, 100 feet in length, by 50 feet in width —constructed in the latest style—with sundry other out-buildings. This Farm is situate in that Fertile Valley, known as *"Friend's Cove,"* within 6 miles of Bedford, and about the same distance from the termination of the "Bedford Rail Road." It is also in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to good schools and withih 2½ miles of the "Allegheny Male and Female Seminary," at Rainsburg.

There is a fine Church also within sight, and it is surrounded by an intelligent and moral community.

This property is in every way a most desirable one, and persons desiring to purchase would do well to examine it before the time of sale.

The property will be sold subject to the Dower of the widow of Frederick Smith, dec'd—the interest thereon to be paid annually to her. There are also sundry legacies, payable in installments, to the heirs of said deceased—the first thereof is not due until the 1st of April, 1861; the others run through a period of upwards of eleven years. Terms of sale as to balance of purchase money, will be made known on day of sale.

Title indisputable.

HENRY SMITH.

Sept. 9, 1859.

N. B. Persons wishing to examine this property, or ascertain the particulars more fully, can call upon or address by letter, Henry Smith, Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa.; Geo. W. Householder, Rays Hill, Bedford County, Pa.; Mann & Spang, Bedford, Pa.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM,

Nov. 6, 1857.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale*. Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

UNION HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

FRENCH BURR MILL STONE MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand FRENCH BURRS of all sizes, and furnishes every article required by the milling trade. Complete satisfaction guaranteed for a very article sold. Millers who prefer the solid BURR, by giving 4 to 6 months notice, can have their orders executed at the quarries in France.

Address WM. H. KEPNER,
Harrisburg, P. O., Pa.

April 8, 1859.–6m.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c., for sale at this office.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

CHEESE—a good article—just received and for sale by A. L. DEPIBAGH.

Bedford August 6, 1859.